

SOUTHERN BANNER.



HOLLY SPRINGS, ... MAY 25.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EDWARD TURNER.

FOR CONGRESS,
A. L. BINGAMAN,
REUBEN DAVIS.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
DUDLEY S. JENNINGS.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SILAS BROWN.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
PHILIP DIXON.

Announcement.

We are authorised to state that the Hon. FELIX H. WALKER, of Desoto county will be a candidate at the November election, for JUDGE of the High Court of Errors, and Appeals for the Northern District of Mississippi.

We are authorised to announce ROBERT H. BUCKNER, Esq., of Clinton as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this State, at the next election.

Dr. Davis will preach in the Female Academy on Lords Day next, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

On Wednesday last, Reuben Davis Esq. addressed his fellow citizens of Marshall County, at the Court House in this place. Mr. Davis is the only one of the Candidates selected by the different parties, who has spoken in our County. The effort he made on Wednesday, was not only creditable to him as a man of talent, but decidedly effective in the clear and lucid exposition of the political tenets of the party to which he is attached; leaving upon the minds of his audience, an impression favourable to his pretensions and to the cause which he espouses.

With those who are blind to every truth that may be brought forward, which is calculated to prostrate the party now in power, to expose the corruptions of Martin Van Buren's Administration, and to arouse a just and honest opposition to his re-election to the Presidency; no effort of Mr. Davis or any other man can reasonably be expected to effect any thing. But with those who think for themselves, who bow not to party for party sake, with the dispassionate and unprejudiced, his course of argument, must and will have the effect of awakening the public mind to a sense of the danger of those abuses which have crept into our government, which are practised upon by the party in power, adopted as their policy, the corrupting influence of which must, if persisted in, eventuate in the entire subversion of our republican institutions.

In the approaching election, every thing good and beneficial may be anticipated from the exertions of the Whig Candidates for Congress. Let them strike with the gloves off, at the abuses and corruptions of the administration, urge facts as they truly exist, advance fearlessly and frankly the principles and policies which their duty, as Southern men, with Southern feelings, as patriots, with love of the whole union, as free men, with a passionate devotion for republican institutions, demands at their hands; let them do this and no more.

"Nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice"

and we need not dread the position which Mississippi will occupy, we need have no fears of the event of our elections in November. To the discharge of this duty, the Speech of Mr. Davis on Wednesday last, affords ample evidence, that no exertions on his part will be spared.

We shall not attempt any report of his remarks; in them, we were agreeably disappointed.

His health is feeble, but we learn that it is his intention actively to engage in promulgating the doctrines & principles of the Whigs. "Go ahead" wherever he goes he will make friends for himself and the cause.

Is it not time that our candidates for the legislature commence letting the people hear from them. We can see no reason now for holding back. The pegs are all set, the men selected, the weather pleasant, and the people waiting. We presume the candidates are prepared at all points, and for our part, we have nothing to fear from continued investigation—Let them take to the stump.

An editor some where down East, speaking of the dull times, says "the dullness that pervades our whole country, was occasioned by the loss of a ship-load of grinding stones at sea."

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

The editor of the Sentinel and Epitaph is striving to bring to the aid of Governor M'Nutt, a portion of the Whig strength by urging the honesty of his excellency; the falling out with him of what the Sentinel is pleased to term the "thieving democrats." There are many of these thieving democrats he tells us, whom he intends to expose.—Come out my dear sir, and let us know who they are; don't wait, as has been the policy of your party until they ruin the country. Although Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Woodbury knew that they had democrats in office who were thieving democrats, who were stealing the Public money, they never told the people of it, until it was too late to apply a remedy. Swartwout, Price, Harris, Boyd, Spencer and Campbell and many others were thieving democrats,—known to be so,—yet, they never were exposed in time; like the Sentinel, they no doubt intended to expose them in proper season.—The Whigs are not to be gulled by this seeming show of very great honesty, and patriotism in his excellency; they know full well how far to rely upon this very great love for the people, and their interest.—If as the Sentinel assumes, there are so many thieves among the democrats, might not there be danger under the old adage, that evil communication corrupt good morals, that the worthy Governor, has become contaminated; he has ever boasted of his firm adherence to the Administration party, associated with, been supported by, and acted together with the democrats, upon all questions when there existed any party division.—He now advocates the system of Government agents, under which, experience has shown, that the thieving democrats will run off and swindle the Government.—He is now advocating the re-election of men who like the Sentinel, knew of thieving democrats, but did not expose them until they had filled their pockets and run off—and now forsooth, the whigs are called upon to aid in the election of Governor M'Nutt, because of his great honesty.

The worthy Governor has become in bad odour with some of his political friends, on account of his course in regard to our Banks; as honest men as his excellency, do honestly differ with him on this subject—are unwilling to aid him in the destruction of our State Institutions and State credit, and will not support him for Governor.—And even were the Sentinel to expose its knowledge of the many thieving democrats, establish the fact that they were thieves; yet there is nothing in the argument to induce the whigs to support M'Nutt for governor. They have a candidate of their own party in whose firm integrity, patriotism and unquestionable devotion to Southern principles they have the utmost reliance; him they intend to support. The success of our party demands it. We have no use for the gold Epaullets, or laced coat; and any reliance which may be had upon the support of any portion of the whigs of Mississippi, for Governor M'Nutt for aught we care, may continue to answer the purpose of some of his devoted friends, in abusing their own party; further than this, we have no idea that it will be of any service whatever.

THE CONTEST IN TENNESSEE.—The canvass in our neighboring State is waxing warm. Our exchange papers abound in articles about the gubernatorial election;—Col. Jimmy Polk, has got himself into hot water. The Whig presses seem to have no mercy upon him.—What cares he?—he is sure of his reward; it don't matter to him who's Governor—he is sure of a provision, and what cares he, if corn be worth one or two dollars a bushel?

The Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Mississippi commenced its session at Jackson, on the 1st Monday of this month. The Raymond Times of the 10th says: The "Quashers and Anti-Quashers have been delivering some learned arguments during the week, but no decision had been pronounced by the Court."

We look with some interest to the decision of the Court upon this question. Under the many novel courses which are adopted in our judicial proceeding, every decision involving any of these new principles, will be of interest to our citizens.

ROBBERY OF THE EXPRESS MAIL.

We learn from the Nashville papers that a young man by the name of William Gill, one of the riders of the Express Mail, succeeded in robbing the mail bags on the 22d April. The ever watchful vigilance of the worthy Post Master at Nashville, General Robert Armstrong, led to the detection of young Gill, and to the recovery of a large portion of the mail. The checks and bills of exchange recovered, amount to the sum of \$12,000.—Gill was committed to jail to await his trial in September next, before the Circuit Court of Davidson County.

The Nashville Republican says:—"We learn from the Madisonian, that the President of the United States intends visiting the North, and that he will spend the most of the warm season in his native State." Warm season indeed! All seasons will be warm enough for him in his native State.—The election of Mayor and Clerk to the contrary notwithstanding.

Geo. W. L. Marr, the administration candidate for Congress, in opposition to Mr. Crockett, in Tennessee, has declined the canvass. In his letter to the editor of the Telegraph, declining the contest, he says that the course adopted of riding and speaking every day is too laborious for him. We are badly mistaken if any person who sets out to beat Crockett, the talented whig candidate in that district, don't find it a very laborious business.

A NEW GOVERNMENT OFFICER.

We are opposed to increasing the Government officers, but when any great benefit can arise, when necessity demands it we shall certainly offer no objection. A friend of ours desires us to solicit for him an office from Mr. Van Buren, and although we expect our solicitation would not likely advance his claims to office with the President, we cheerfully comply, because of the importance and beneficial effects which will result to the Government from his official services. He desires to be appointed Sub-treasurer Trapper with exclusive privileges of setting traps on the Banks of the Sabine River, with the right to receive from the Government only \$10 a head for all the runaway sub-treasurers he may catch. He thinks that under the patronage of the Government, he will be enabled to realize a handsome fortune in a few years. In the event of his appointment, he pledges himself to the support of the Sub-treasurer scheme, and is willing to pay a Bonus of \$1000 for the privilege. We recommend him and his project to the favorable notice of the President.

The Boston Post says "that there are more than one thousand widows in the County of Barnstable Mass."

What say you friend Need, to shipping some scores of those old bachelors about Grenada, to Banstable County. Here's a chance for a speculation.

For the Southern Banner.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

At a large and respectable meeting on Saturday, the 11th inst. of the citizens of Holly Springs and Marshall county, convened at the Court-House, at the instance of Thomas Johnson, Principal of the Female Institute at this place, to vindicate himself against the course pursued by the Trustees towards him, to which meeting, the Trustees were particularly invited to attend.—Mr. Johnson rose, and after having examined many of his patrons and gentlemen who had known him for years, who expressed an entire satisfaction as to his course, and sustained his high character as a teacher and a gentleman, he proceeded to address the assembly for an hour or more and having concluded a most triumphant defence amid the general applause of the assembled crowd, then retired.

Whereupon the meeting was continued, and John R. Wilson, Esq. was called to the chair, and Hannibal Harris appointed Secretary.

A call was then made for the defence of the Trustees, but none appeared.

On motion, the question was taken whether the Principal, or the Trustees should be sustained by this meeting, upon which, an unanimous expression was given in favor of Mr. Thomas Johnson, Principal; and the following preamble and resolutions were offered and carried without a dissenting voice.

WHEREAS, the Trustees of the Female Institute at this place, have taken a course to eject the Principal of said Institute from office, which is unusual, extraordinary, summary and uncalled for; having made no charge, given no notice, nor asked him to trial before a request was made to him to resign. In vindication of his character as a teacher and a man, be it therefore

Resolved, That we esteem Thomas Johnson, Esq., an able and efficient Teacher, and fully competent from his high literary requirements, to preside over a Female Seminary.

Resolved, That as a Teacher for the last fifteen or twenty years, he has acquired and sustained, as far as we have known or heard, a high character.

Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in him as a Teacher and a Gentleman.

And be it further Resolved, That taking

into consideration the time and manner which gave origin to the appointment of most of the present board of Trustees, having been appointed by a scanty few, at an early settlement of our town, and no subsequent appeal having been made to our citizens for their approbation and continuance in office, and having as we are informed asked and obtained from the late session of the Legislature, a charter granting their appointment and perpetual continuance and succession by themselves in office, thereby preventing the citizens and patrons from all voice and control. In justice, therefore, to the character of our town and the anxiety of our community, to have good and well regulated Literary Institutions, and believing as we do, to effect this end, periodical elections should be held for the appointment in some manner of a board of trustees, thereby making them accountable to the community for their acts, that they may receive the sanction of approbation or disapprobation of all those who are concerned.

We therefore, respectfully request the present board of trustees, of both Male and Female Institutions to tender their resignations and let new appointments be made separate and distinct for each School.

Resolved, Ly this meeting that Thomas Johnson ought to be retained as Principal of the Female Institute of Holly Springs.

On motion, it was ordered that proceedings of this meeting, be signed by the Chairman, and countersigned by the Secretary, and that publication be requested by the different News-papers published in Holly Springs.

JNO. R. WILSON,
Chairman.

H. HARRIS,
Secretary.

FOR THE SOUTHERN BANNER.

COME TO THE GRAVE.

Come to the grave, thou gentle dove,
Come to the grave and sing!
And when the spirit thy voice hath heard,
Away on thy soaring wing!

Away, away on wings of love,
To a region of milder skies,
The spirit shall mount from the bounds of time
And to fields of Elysium rise.

One, beloved, from our groves has gone,
Her loved and happy home to seek;
"Her step was light as the bounding fawn,"
Ere disease had paled her cheek.

An eye that beam'd in beauties bright,
In the slumbers of death is sealed;
Whose every glance was a spirit ray,
Which the light of the soul reveled.

The blushes of the morning cloud is fair
When kiss'd by the opening day,
But the sun is up, and it melts in air;
So pass'd that lovely form away.

The bloom and fragrance of the rose,
Wait not the withering blast
But ere the genial season's close
That bloom, those sweets are past.

Then beauty of such tender hue,
Waits not the lapse of years,
But bids adieu the shady grove,
Ere dimm'd by time or tears.

Come to the spot where the loved one lies,
Thou joyous minstrel, come!
And teach her spirit from earth to fly,
And claim an angel's home.

B. F. D.

Holly Springs, May 25, 1839.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Van Burenism is playing an adroit game with the Vice Presidency. The trick has been for the last ten years to tempt Virginia with the prospect of it, and snatch it from her at the last gasp. In this way Philip P. Barbour and William C. Rives have each had the bait displayed before them, but only to be snatched away again whenever the selection came actually to be made. The manoeuvre is now being tried for the third time. A most important election is now pending in Virginia, and it is occasionally given out in certain quarters and hinted through the State that *Linn Banks* may be the next Speaker, to begin with, and *Andrew Stevenson*, or some other prominent Virginian, succeed to the Vice Presidency. This latter is all moonshine. Van Buren and Wright like Mr. Stevenson well enough; but the Vice Presidency is their most available capital, and they will bestow where it is needed and likely to bring a substantial return; and not on the "sink or swim" subservients of Virginia.

The Vice Presidency is to be held in abeyance for the present. It has been decided in solemn conclave at the White House, that *Col. Richard M. Johnson* must be superseded. The party has an itching for "respectability in its present palmy state, & the South is as obstreperous against Johnson's notorious offences against good taste and decency. We believe it is one of the conditions made by the Calhoun clique that Col. Johnson shall be thrown overboard.

This, though excellently relished by Van Buren and the upper crust of the party—the "dress circle" of the White House—is not at all to the taste of the gentlemen of the nether Cabinet, one of whom—Kendall—now holds a seat in the upper. They regard the ousting of Johnson as a significant "notice to quit" to themselves, and will resist it to the death.—The effort has been to coax the gallant Colonel to relinquish voluntarily the Vice Presidency, and run for Governor of Kentucky, under the assurance that his appearance on the stump and his great popularity with the People would ensure his

election! But he and his conscience-keepers are too old birds to be caught with such chaff. They will not bite at so naked a hook as that, even though baited with flattering promises of future preferment. Accordingly, we learn that the wire-workers were distinctly informed by him before the breaking up of Congress, that as he was good enough to help Mr. Van Buren into the Presidency, he could not be intolerant as his associate while there; and that he should on no consideration wave his claims to a renomination. If thru-t aside notwithstanding, he should certainly go home and take the stump; but it would not be as the advocate but the opponent of Mr. Van Buren's re-election.

But a few thousand more or less on the Whig majority in Kentucky is of no consequence, after the pending election for Members to Congress is concluded, and we look confidently to see the Colonel crowded off the course. He is no match for the experienced jockeys pitted against him, though his friend Kendall is no slouch. But he will be thrown off, and then comes the scuffle for the succession. Pennsylvania presents Mr. Buchanan—a very respectable and able man, but he will not be the candidate. He is an old federalist, and has reviled Jefferson and Madison in a Public Orator which is unluckily on record. That would make no difference in an appointment, or an election of a Senator, Speaker, &c; but when it comes to an election by the People, it would be apt to jar, if not dissipate the profitable horror of Federalists and Federalism entertained by so many thousands, if a bitter Federalist from the start down to the very last effort made by that party should be run for the second office in the country. Besides Mr. Buchanan is too far North, and to take two "Northern men with Southern principles" for the highest National office, is an extension of the Credit System to which the South will never consent. Buchanan has evidently no chance.

Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, has been named, but he won't stand. He is laying back for the Presidency—besides he belongs to the Dick Johnson side of the House. He is out of the question.

John Forsyth, of Georgia—present Secretary of State—stands prominent at present. He has been presented by the Union Convention of his State—which is about the same as saying he has nominated himself. His personal devotees pretend that intimated, he can win back Georgia to Van Buren.—We don't know about that. It is quite as likely that the intense hatred subsisting between him and Kendall would lead to a serious split in the party.

William R. King, of Alabama—immortalized as "Miss Nancy" by Gen. Jackson—has in like manner been presented by his party in his own State. Mr. King has long held a seat in Congress—for the last fifteen or eighteen years in the Senate—and seems a very well meaning, respectable, inoffensive personage. He voted to charter the U. S. Bank in 1816.—Our present impression is that he will ultimately be selected as the candidate.

From the N. O. Bee.

OUR DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

We have propounded the query, what has Mr. Van Buren accomplished to entitle him to the support of the people for a second Presidential term, and it needs but cursory reflection to furnish a reply. Nothing—literally nothing. His administration so far, is without a single evidence of high capacity, exalted patriotism, or profound statesmanship. The executive seems to remain contented with the possession of power, without attempting to render himself worthy of its continuance. He is satisfied to float lazily on the stagnant waters of political insignificance. He makes no attempt whatever to better the existing state of things. Neither in our domestic or foreign relations does he display the resources of a ready and vigorous mind, of an observant and acute intelligence. For the financial difficulties which lately overspread the country, he had but one remedy, and that so uncertain and inefficient, that it was rejected by a majority which derived its force from the accession of many of his own personal and political friends. The Florida war is as far from a definite termination as ever. Scarcely a week elapses, but we hear of new murders and massacres. Mr. Van Buren appears to consider himself in the light of a mere instrument of the late executive—what he failed to achieve our present chief magistrate does not dare to attempt.

If Mr. Van Buren were an able and efficient President, and there were no other reason for his expulsion from office, than is to be found in the dreadful state of public probity, which has been developed during the last year of this administration, the reason should convince the reflecting of all parties, that a change is necessary. The perfidity, profligacy and contempt of every honest impulse manifested in many of the departments of the general government are such as absolutely to shock the moral sense of the nation. Official honesty seems a stale, worn-out jest—men appear placed in office for no other purpose than to plunder the public purse—office holders with their Briarum hands, are ready in a hundred different quarters, to filch the hoards of the treasury, while those who like the many eyed Argus should vigilantly guard the public wealth, either slumber at their posts, or wondrously contrive at speculation. Look at the Swartwouts, the Prices, Harringtons, Harris, Boyds and others of the defaulting tribe, and let us ask what does an administration merit that recklessly suffers millions to be fraudulently abstracted, and permits the perpetrators of these thefts to escape pursuit and scoff at retribution? Was this vile, this desperate system—this defiance of the code of ethics, and the standard of morality, ever beheld under any other administration? Was it witnessed du-

ring the Presidential term of Adams, Jefferson, Madison? Would it have received a more unqualified and unhesitating character, dated to have been a legacy? Does not every man of honorable case of Dr. William Adams, and can we forget the press at the wickedness of a man that could appoint to office a man?

Upon whom should the terrible delinquencies of the administration? Who has exercised it with a more tyrannical favor never before employed to the odious and baseless partisanism, the long approved public servant delinquencies in order to reward the administration. There is not a partment of the government that to the core—that does not require purification, and radical reform will never be accomplished until a clique which at present encourages the perverted and every principle of moral and be divested of power, it has been reduced to the worst of purposes.

From the Louisville Courier.

Gordon D. Boyd, Mr. Van Buren's receiver in Mississippi, expended \$100,000 of the public funds that were sent him in the purchase of public lands, and bought up yards of 20,000 choice Government lands and paid every farthing of the money out of the Government treasury. He soon proved a bankrupt, and now his lands, paid for by public money, are advertised for sale to be sold at auction, in one and two years, to make up the amount of his defalcation. Upon the official notice, that they are to be sold for more than the amount of the surplus is to go into his hands. Those who are acquainted with the extraordinary value say, that on the credit of one and two years for thousands of dollars more in amount of his Government debt will have thousands of dollars of the spoils.

Now is not this a most curious affair? A fellow steals a quantity of money and pays it away for public lands. The Government recognizes it, and merely taking enough of their sale to satisfy his public debts, comes out at last, not only with his villainy, but absolutely enriched.

What an example for the other public funds, who may imagine that they can use them for speculation.

The lands which Boyd has stolen the money of the Government, more belong to him, than they belong to Johnson, "the pirate of the South."

REMARKABLE SUICIDE.—Mr. Bot, of Norfolk Co., Va., committed some days ago, by cutting his throat in a most shocking manner, previously made his whole estate at \$20,000, to his wife to wit: ten united about three months and two days during which he senses and conversed rationally, and no cause for the rash act but believed that he committed it while of mental derangement.—*See*

OFFICIAL ABUSES.

In a speech delivered by Mr. In the House of Representatives, of February that gentleman mentioned following instance of official delinquency, and his consequent misconduct, to call it by no name Mr. Bell says:

"I had selected the case of the fairies at the court of Naples as a illustration of these views. A devoted partisan of the President station of naval officer of the New York from 1829 to March 1838, considerable profit and high respect. It appears from the information been laid on our table, and by the same argument of our friend from New York could not have occurred his connivance, or a total neglect of his office.—Next to the collection of the subordinate officers of the navy; yet it seems, he had intended to court to escape the storm which have known would soon break over in America, by getting a high office abroad.—He was either privy to the collection of the late collector, or he regarded as one of the most lucky men, to get so well-limed a trap, New York to Naples.—There, he is deemed worthy to remain, late disclosures of his conduct, existing and striking example of which the spoils system operates, less, or at all events, a worthless gen public servant, originally a responsible and important station, out any particular merit or qual-